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FOR	THE	NORTHERN	DISTRICT	OF	GEORGIA
		ATLANTA	A DIVISION	N	

DONNA	CURLING, ET AL.,)		
	PLAINTIFFS,)	DOGUEE NO	1.17 017 0000 70
	-VS-)	DOCKET NO.	1:17-CV-2989-AT
BRAD I	RAFFENSPERGER, ET AL.,)		
	DEFENDANTS.)		

TRANSCRIPT OF TELEPHONE CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE HONORABLE AMY TOTENBERG UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

JULY 11, 2019

PENNY PRITTY COUDRIET, RMR, CRR
OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

1	APPEARANCES:					
2	ON BEHALF OF THE PLAINTIFFS: DONNA CURLING, DONNA PRICE, JEFFREY SCHOENBERG:					
3	SCHOENBERG:					
4	DAVID D. CROSS CATHERINE CHAPPLE MORRISON & FOERSTER LLD					
5	MORRISON & FOERSTER, LLP					
6	HALSEY G. KNAPP ADAM SPARKS					
7	KREVOLIN & HORST, LLC (VIA TELEPHONE)					
8	ALSO PRESENT: DR. ALEX HALDERMAN (VIA TELEPHONE)					
9	FOR THE PLAINTIFF COALITION FOR GOOD GOVERNANCE:					
10	BRUCE BROWN BRUCE P. BROWN LAW (VIA TELEPHONE)					
11	DAVID R. BRODY					
12	LAWYERS' COMMITTEE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS UNDER LAW (VIA TELEPHONE)					
13	ALSO PRESENT: MARILYN MARKS (VIA TELEPHONE)					
14	FOR THE DEFENDANTS STATE OF GEORGIA:					
15	VINCENT ROBERT RUSSO, JR. JOSHUA BELINFANTE					
16	BRYAN EDWARD LAKE KIMBERLY K. ANDERSON					
17	ROBBINS ROSS ALLOY BELINFANTE LITTLEFIELD, LLC. (VIA TELEPHONE)					
18						
19	BRYAN P. TYSON BRYAN JACOUTOT TAYLOR ENGLISH DUMA (VIA TELEPHONE)					
20						
21	ALSO PRESENT: CAREY MILLER (VIA TELEPHONE)					
22	FOR THE DEFENDANTS FULTON COUNTY:					
23	KAYE WOODARD BURNWELL CHERYL RINGER					
24	OFFICE OF THE FULTON COUNTY ATTORNEY (VIA TELEPHONE)					
25	ALSO PRESENT: MICHAEL BARNES, RYAN GERMANY, MERRITT BEAVER (VIA TELEPHONE)					

1 (JULY 11, 2019) 2 (PROCEEDINGS HELD IN CHAMBERS AT 1:19 P.M.) 3 THE COURT: All right. I would like plaintiffs' counsel 4 to explain to me why you need this at this juncture. I mean, I 5 don't know that it's moot, but I don't know why you need it. 6 There are still obviously issues and concerns that the defendants 7 have about production of this, so I think you've got to explain it 8 better to me because I can't -- I don't know quite the difference 9 between the database that you're saying that you need now and what 10 the experts and you have been given and given the right-to-use 11 tools that the state originally wasn't agreeing to have the 12 experts use. 13 MR. BROWN: Your Honor, this is Bruce Brown. If I may 14 answer that. 15 THE COURT: Go ahead. 16 What the plaintiffs are seeking in the MR. BROWN: 17 extraction and production of what we call the Phase 1 document is 18 the voluminous data that is in -- is contained in the actually 330 19 or so GEMS databases that will be produced. As the experts 20 themselves had stated in their own declarations, the review and 21 analysis of that information, which includes candidates' names, 22 the races, the voter groups and the various different constraints 23 that are used in the database to construct the ballots, the review of that, although some of it can be automated, is extremely 24 25 time -- would take a lot of time, labor intensive. And it also

does not involve the same skill set.

This is an analysis of reams and reams of paper cross-referencing that information to other information about the elections that physically cannot --

THE COURT: Like what? I mean, that doesn't -- you've described that before, I got that, but I'm -- and there's something that you want to do with this and maybe you don't want to be disclosing what it is but you have to if you even want to have a chance of doing it at this point. I don't understand what they're going to be doing. I don't understand why it's necessary. And I don't understand why it doesn't -- I went to great lengths, and you did too, to address some of the confidentiality issues, even if you didn't agree with them, that the state had and has a legitimate interest in, even if you disagree with it. So I really don't understand suddenly why this doesn't run amuck of all that.

MR. BROWN: This is Bruce Brown again.

Your Honor, first is, of course, this information is not confidential, although we have agreed in our most recent submission to treat it as confidential. And so we have -- although we originally saw it and continue to believe that we're entitled to simply the release of this data, that's not the position we're taking right now.

The position we're taking right now is that the experts should be permitted to extract this voluminous data and give it to non-experts on a confidential basis subject to the terms of the

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    protective order so that there is two tiers of protection. One is
 2
    for the database itself and the source code and cryptographic keys
 3
    and the other things that only the experts would be entitled to
 4
    review. And then it's the output from the database that
 5
    non-experts would be entitled to review for -- to find where -- to
 6
    find the source of these mistakes that keep on cropping up and
 7
    whether it's in the relationships between the races, the ballots,
 8
    some feature of the ballot building or some flaw in that data that
 9
    it might be caught by the experts in an either automated review or
10
    their review of other code that the non-experts would not have
11
    access to, but we think that we also need to review the
12
    non-confidential data itself. However, we're agreeing to treat
13
    that as confidential and don't see, you know, that the state
14
    should have a problem with that. And they may not.
15
              THE COURT: Well, what are the -- we had this back and
16
    forth this morning about even the accuracy of the field titles
17
    that you were referencing and that you really -- you haven't
18
    correctly identified --
19
              MR. BROWN: Yes, your Honor.
20
              THE COURT: -- the ones that you are wanting to keep
21
    confidential or not or what you're referencing.
22
              MR. BROWN: Yes, your Honor. This is Bruce Brown again.
23
              We did the best we could having not seen the databases
24
    yet to identify the different -- the 51 different categories, and
25
    we obtained those categories from a 2002 Cobb County GEMS
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1
    database. So we're doing the best we can since the state parties
 2
    have not really responded to that listing or told us what the
 3
    correct list is.
 4
              And then I may -- I would like to call upon
 5
    Dr. Halderman to help us on how -- when he and Mr. Bernhard are
 6
    reviewing the GEMS databases he could or would propose to
 7
    translate the document categories that we have -- we have listed
 8
    on Exhibit B into --
 9
              (Interruption by the court reporter)
10
              MR. BROWN: Parenthetically, Judge, we can't thank you
11
    enough to take the time to hear this.
12
              Dr. Halderman, maybe if you could tell us how once you
13
    and Mr. Bernhard are reviewing the GEMS database you would take
14
    the taxonomy of the various categories of information that's on
15
    Exhibit B and translate that into how the state does it now.
16
              DR. HALDERMAN: This is Alex Halderman, expert for the
17
    plaintiffs.
18
              So the taxonomy that we've included, as Mr. Brown has
19
    indicated, is extracted from a Cobb County database, GEMS database
20
    from 2002. It's -- the state has indicated that some of the table
21
    names in their current database differ from the 2002 database
22
    and -- so there's some amount of translation or further
23
    investigation that would be necessary to identify any additional
24
    tables that are non-confidential.
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At this point I believe the position that the plaintiffs

want to take is that the tables that have already been disclosed in the 2002 database are public -- the structure is publicly known, and the state, I don't believe, has identified any of those tables from 2002 as containing confidential structure.

THE COURT: They have maintained that it's -- and I don't mean to make you into counsel, but they have maintained that the entire arrangement of them is relational and somehow vital to their security interest.

DR. HALDERMAN: Well, your Honor, I -- we've tried to explain how the relationships to the tables that are present in the 2002 database are just the obvious structure of how a candidate relates to a name --

THE COURT: All right. I got that's your view. And I'm not -- you know, I've taken days off of vacation to study and work on this order and then to work on this part of it, so I'm telling you I have read everything and I understand that. I'm just trying to find out -- and I understand that you all have a different view about it, but I am trying to understand from plaintiffs' counsel, which has not been explained really still, is that you're hoping to mine the status, I understand it, and extract something which I don't know, which you do believe is confidential, but because you have the wrong names I don't know what it really is that you're trying to extract, that you're trying to say we'll agree that this is confidential, and we're going to basically provide your clients with a CD with all the other data in its current format. Is that

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1 right? I'm not asking Dr. Halderman about this, I'm asking
2 counsel.
3 MR. BROWN: We're asking for the information to produce
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and not -- yeah, in just a regular Microsoft -- blank Microsoft Access database, just the lists and the tables of the information that is -- that is public information, list of candidates, how it links to the list of elections, et cetera, for each of the CDs.

DR. HALDERMAN: If I may clarify. This is Dr. Halderman.

The databases that the state produces, as the state say, do have differences from the databases that have been publicly disclosed. And what we're saying is that the structure that has been publicly disclosed, that information ought to be things that we can extract because the structure is already known.

To the extent that there are other tables and structures that aren't publicly known, I think that is a place where we may have to have a further conversation about whether the data is confidential or not based on what that structure is.

THE COURT: All right. So let me have the state's counsel, or whoever you all identify, respond to simply why is it that they can't make available what is tables that might appear -- as they have in Cobb County and other places that they've obtained, the counties have obtained data from without anything else, without any other accountrements that might be in this -- of information that may be in what's loaded in there.

MR. TYSON: Your Honor, this is Brian Tyson.

I think the key for this is what Dr. Halderm

I think the key for this is what Dr. Halderman just said, that the database -- our databases are different. So the key to these databases is there's information in each table, and Mr. Beaver or Mr. Barnes can speak to this in more detail if you need it, that refers to other tables within the database. And it's those relationships that the plaintiff has indicated are necessary for their evaluation because they need to be able to see the relational structure because that carries relevant information. But given the fact that we don't have a one-to-one list of what tables they're saying are public versus which ones we have, that's the challenge in terms of how these databases relate to each other.

I don't think we have enough information at this point to say what information is public and if you strip the relational information out, as the plaintiff has indicated, it becomes useless to them in terms of their analysis.

THE COURT: Okay. Well, does either Mr. Barnes or Mr. Beaver have anything more they can add about that?

MR. BEAVER: This is Merritt Beaver. I think what we're trying to say is what the plaintiffs are saying is public would be things that they can identify. We have said all along that the Georgia database has unique elements which Mr. Halderman knows that if you're writing malware, you need to know specifically table names to make your malware work. As long as those are not

1 known, malware won't work on our database. 2 So if he says there are public-available tables, he should generate that list of tables that he knows that -- then 3 4 we'll look at which ones those actually map to -- up to something 5 we have, but there's a lot of tables in the database that they 6 don't know about, which is what the whole secrecy is. 7 THE COURT: Okay. So, Dr. Halderman, can you do that? 8 DR. HALDERMAN: We have produced a list of tables that 9 we know about from the databases that are available publicly. And 10 those are --11 THE COURT: That's in Exhibit B? 12 DR. HALDERMAN: That's right. To the extent those 13 tables are present in the database that the state has, those are 14 what we're proposing that we would like to -- we would like to be 15 able to extract or have the state extract. If there are other 16 tables, then that's a question that after we examine -- after 17 experts examine the database we propose to defer the question of 18 their confidentiality. 19 THE COURT: Mr. Beaver, have you looked -- I realize 20 that the numbers may be somewhat different but I don't know that 21 the titles of those tables are different, though I realize there's 22 a real passage of time obviously since 2002. The listing in

Exhibit B that counsel indicated there were some errors in the -they're not called that any longer, something isn't called that
any longer, have you looked at that to determine whether those

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    are, in fact, available in a form that you are willing to produce?
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              MR. BEAVER: To start with, the whole table structure is
 3
    confidential. Now, comparing B to our table structure, only a
 4
    handful of tables are common. So out of 49, there's probably less
 5
    than 10.
 6
              THE COURT: Do you know what those are?
 7
              MR. BEAVER: No, I would have to go back through and
 8
    relook at them again. I don't have that with me. That was not
 9
    prepared for doing this level of analysis on the phone. But from
10
    what I can tell whatever they have from 2002 was never an actual
11
    GEMS database that was used in Georgia. I'm guessing it was some
12
    training database that the original company used for educational
13
    purposes but did not reflect what Georgia had.
14
              THE COURT: Does plaintiffs' counsel or expert have any
15
    response to that? Does plaintiffs' counsel or expert have any
16
    response to that?
17
              UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Mr. Bernard, can you just
18
    disclose where you got the database from.
19
              MR. BERNHARD: Sure, it was made available to us by an
20
    activist who acquired it through, I assume, a leak or something, I
21
    don't know.
22
              UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: But it's on the Internet, right?
23
              MR. BERNHARD: That's correct, yeah.
24
              THE COURT: It may be on the Internet, but I don't know
25
    where it came from.
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DR. HALDERMAN: Right. Well -- excuse me, this is

Dr. Halderman, your Honor. And it also does appear to be the 2002

ballot from Cobb County. So if this was something that was used in testing or training, it was made specific to that election in Georgia.

THE COURT: I'm not doubting that, but on the other hand it is not like it was an -- and it may well be so but, you know, I don't have it from a source that I can rely on exactly for the purposes of this conversation either. I understand why you can rely on it and it's informative but why is it -- I realize that you want to spend -- this is a part the plaintiffs' analysis strategy, but I would think that we would at least be in a less theoretical territory if we had this conversation after the plaintiffs' experts had actually looked at the database.

MR. BERNHARD: This is Matt Bernhard.

If I can just add, while we -- the provenance of this particular Cobb County database is not well-known. It does match very well with other GEMS databases that we have seen all over the country that have been in use for decades.

THE COURT: And I'm not doubting that, I'm just saying it's 2002, its provenance is likely under the circumstances but things could have changed, and the state says they used also different information on their own databases, the way they construct it, and you're asking them to produce information from their database. So I'm not doubting that it was Cobb County's but

there are all sorts of distinguishing circumstances too.

And I'm just wondering -- getting back to my question, why wouldn't we be, even if I wouldn't be better off, discussing this again after you've actually looked at the database, once you get it?

MS. CHAPPLE: Your Honor, this is Catherine Chapple.

I think that part of this for us is that it's just a matter of timing and resources. We have very little time before the hearing before you on July 25th and we're talking about hundreds of databases with millions of lines of data, so we really need help with individuals familiar with this type of election data to review it beyond just our cyber security expert. And so --

THE COURT: Well, I understand that, you know, but I would frankly feel more comfortable if I had -- if there was a -- somebody trained in security protocols, if you actually need some expert assistance, if there's your own either individuals from -- who are paralegals in Morrison & Foerster or individuals who are trained in this, who are at a high enough level to be trained in security protocols from the University of Michigan to assist.

I understand why you want to use the people you want to use, and I'm not critical of them in any way, but that would, though, seem to me to address the state's concerns more. And even though you dismiss them, I can't entirely dismiss them. And so I don't -- it doesn't give me an assurance if you're just saying the

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    plaintiffs themselves are going to be looking at the data.
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              And I, you know, to some extent felt -- understood why
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    you thought Mr. Digges would be called to do that, and I have
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    that, but he still is a plaintiff in the case, I do understand
 5
    that. And there may be other ways that they can be identified as
 6
    helpful or there may be particular tables once the experts look at
 7
    this that they can say this is something that really seems like it
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    wouldn't expose relational data in this set of tables, or that
 9
    they are going to say we could use -- that you're just going to
10
    end up having to use some of their own immediately trained staff
11
    who have signed off on protocols and people at the law firm who
12
    are actually operating under their supervision. But you're
13
    telling me what you've proposed is that it's basically people who
14
    are not going to be working under their supervision.
15
              MR. BROWN: Your Honor, this is Bruce Brown. It's a
16
    manpower --
17
              THE COURT:
                          I understand that. I understand that.
18
    if you want to put off the hearing, that's up to you.
19
              MR. BROWN:
                          We do not want to put off the hearing.
20
              THE COURT:
                          Okay. I mean --
21
              MR. CROSS: Your Honor, this is David Cross. Could I
22
    offer one suggestion?
23
              THE COURT:
                          Sure.
24
              MR. CROSS: As I understand what they're proposing -- or
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    what the defendants are saying -- sorry, I'm in an airport,
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    hopefully it's not loud -- as I understand the concern, the
 2
    defendants' only confidentiality concern they've identified, other
 3
    than I think three specific fields, is the structure, which they
 4
    attribute to the relationships.
 5
              If we were to extract the data without the
 6
    relationships, just pull the data, swap files, get the blank
 7
    databases, would that obviate the issue at least at this phase and
 8
    we would deal with the relationship issue later as you've
 9
    suggested after we've seen the databases?
10
              THE COURT: Well, I don't know what that would look
11
    like, but I think it's certainly a more constructive proposal
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    relative to their concerns. Let me hear from Mr. Russo or
13
    Mr. Beaver or both.
14
              MR. TYSON: Your Honor, this is Bryan Tyson.
15
              THE COURT: I'm sorry.
16
              MR. TYSON: I think our conversation yesterday was
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    that -- or I can't remember which day, that without the relational
18
    information that you couldn't really tell much from the database.
19
    And I don't want to mischaracterize what Dr. Halderman said about
20
    that, but my understanding from the plaintiffs was that they
21
    needed the relational information to conduct this analysis.
22
              So if there's a proposal in terms of what that would
23
    look like, I think we could look at it, but my understanding was
24
    that was not a reasonable accommodation for Dr. Halderman. I may
25
    be incorrect about that.
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This is David Cross. We're talking about
          MR. CROSS:
two different things, right? Dr. Halderman will have access to
the complete database, so will Mr. Bernhard, so will counsel.
What we're talking about is data to be reviewed by the
non-experts.
          So to Mr. Tyson's point, this won't restrict what
Dr. Halderman could do, the relationships, he'll have that access.
What we're trying to get help with from non-experts is just the
sheer fact that you're talking millions of lines of data across
databases.
           In the ideal world we would have the relationship but
it will strain our ability to understand that data without the
relationships. Just as a compromise, to try to move this forward,
the idea was to just take that off the table since that's the only
data security issue they've identified is to say just -- we'll
just extract the data itself, no relationship, XY files and blank
Access databases; basically spreadsheets is what we're talking
about, the simple spreadsheets, we'll look at the data and do the
best we can with it.
          If it turns out we do need those relationships or some
of them, as your Honor suggested, we'll come back to the
defendants, come back to the Court if we have to but then it's
less abstract, that would be the idea.
          THE COURT: Do the defendants need to just go offline
for a few minutes to talk?
          UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Is Mr. Beaver still on the line,
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    I know he had to leave for a flight.
 2
              MR. BEAVER: This is Merritt Beaver.
 3
              Okay. So the plaintiffs know that the database is very
 4
    simple. It's like GEMS database. What's critical in security are
 5
    the table names. So even extracting spreadsheets, unless we
 6
    change all the table names, they will have the structure. That's
 7
    what the key is, is the table name. So they're trying to make it
 8
    sound like they're asking for a lot less when they're asking for
 9
    nothing different.
10
              DR. HALDERMAN: This is Dr. Halderman.
11
              If that's the main concern, we could change the table
12
    names in what we extracted to generic descriptive names of the
13
    data in the tables.
14
              THE COURT: Would that address your concern, Mr. Beaver?
15
              MR. BEAVER: No, they would have the names then. This
16
    is Merritt Beaver. They would have the names. Once it's out,
17
    it's out and it --
18
              THE COURT: You would have to change the name to a
19
    generic name?
20
              MR. BEAVER: "He," once "he" has it, it's out. That has
21
    been the whole security --
22
              THE COURT: Well, he is -- I mean, Dr. Halderman will
23
    have it but that's not the point, the point --
24
              MR. TYSON: Your Honor. I'm sorry, this is Bryan Tyson.
25
    I just wanted to clarify what Dr. Halderman was saying.
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Dr. Halderman, were you saying that you would basically extract the database information to its table, change the name of the table, remove all the fields that include relationships with other tables within the database so you're left with nothing but just rows and rows of data that doesn't have any association to another table and that's what would be the extracted product?

DR. HALDERMAN: This is Dr. Halderman.

I'm trying to find a way to address the specific concerns. So, yes, what we could do is rename a table, for instance, if the table is something like an actual name of a table and there is V and -- R and V center or something like that, we could change it to a description, so races and vote centers, for instance, expanding on that. So it's addressing Mr. Beaver's concern that the specific table name could somehow be used.

We could replace places where there are relational identifiers with just whatever the data that relation is pointing to is. So, for instance, if there's a relational identifier that is pointing to a candidate in another table, we could replace it with the name of the candidate. And I -- if this is necessary to address state's concerns, we could also change the names of the specific fields in place where -- in places where those fields would otherwise be specific identifiers, so a field that was the string V center, we could expand to vote center name, something like that, that would allow an analyst to know what that information is but wouldn't be the specific string representation

1 in the database that is, I believe, if I'm understanding 2 Mr. Beaver correctly, what he is concerned about being released. 3 MR. TYSON: Your Honor, Brian Tyson again. 4 It sounds like we're getting way down in the weeds 5 obviously. It seems like to me this is appropriate for 6 Dr. Halderman and the folks in DC to get the databases pursuant 7 to the protective order, do an analysis, maybe come back with a 8 proposal, here's what we propose to do, here's what it would look 9 like, and then we can look at that, because we're talking through 10 a lot of details in terms of the database structure, so I wanted 11 to make sure that -- I think it makes sense to get them to look at 12 it first and then bring it to us, maybe there's some other 13 proposal after looking at the database that makes more sense. 14 MS. CHAPPLE: This is Catherine Chapple. 15 That would be -- the problem is that there's just so 16 little time before the preliminary injunction hearing and we've 17 described what we would be doing and how we would protect the 18 information that the state says is confidential and we're -- and 19 we're not hearing why those proposals would not work. And to ask 20 for further briefing next week, putting us closer and closer to 21 the hearing, is just -- isn't going to be -- isn't usable or --22 and is highly prejudicial to us at this point. 23 THE COURT: Well, I'll tell you, I'm going -- it's 24 Thursday afternoon and I understand you have a significant time 25 frame issue but you're going -- I don't know when the -- exactly

1 the delivery will occur but it will be Friday, and presumably in 2 compliance with the Court order by 2:00. And you can look at it then and then -- I don't know. Mr. Beaver is apparently going off 3 4 somewhere, I don't know if he's going on vacation or what. 5 going to be available late on Friday or on Saturday? 6 MR. BEAVER: This is Merritt. I'll be back on Sunday. 7 THE COURT: You'll be back on Sunday. And is that 8 Sunday -- I hate to ask you but is that Sunday evening or Sunday 9 during the day? 10 MR. BEAVER: Evening. 11 THE COURT: Okay. So, you know, you can all schedule 12 something -- you know, I would basically say schedule something 13 for early, very early on Monday morning, and if you can't agree on 14 something, then I'll hear from you. But I understand what the 15 plaintiffs are saying, and I understand that some of the -- I 16 think it's a creative solution that Mr. Cross and Dr. Halderman 17 now suggests. I don't know if it would really work. And I don't 18 want the state to simply say no, no, because that's sort of --19 is not helpful either. 20 But one of the things that you -- it seems to me that 21 Dr. Halderman and you, Mr. Bernhard, could do is actually 22 basically create what you're saying you would -- do an excerpt 23 like you're suggesting you would give to the plaintiffs' counsel 24 and provide it to counsel to share with counsel and for them to 25 share with Mr. Beaver so that that's the subject of your

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    conversation at 9:00 in the morning on Monday.
 2
              MS. CHAPPLE: This is Catherine Chapple, your Honor.
 3
    Thank you.
              Before we get off the phone, if we could address one
 4
 5
    further issue and that's the issue of the protective order.
 6
    There's --
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              THE COURT: No, we can't discuss that yet, we have to
 8
    finish what we're doing right now.
 9
              MS. CHAPPLE: Sorry.
10
              THE COURT: That's all right.
11
              So I wanted to, first of all, find out that that's
12
    doable for all counsel and the parties and the experts.
13
              MR. TYSON: Yes, your Honor. This is Brian Tyson. I
14
    think that suggestion works.
15
              Can we get some clarity as far as the database delivery.
16
    Are the environments as ordered by the Court ready and are the
17
    staff who have executed the confidentiality agreement ready to
18
    receive those databases tomorrow?
19
              THE COURT: Can plaintiffs' counsel and Dr. Halderman
20
    respond.
21
              MS. CHAPPLE: This is Catherine Chapple.
22
              Yes, we are putting the finishing touches on the secure
23
    facility here in the Morrison & Foerster office in DC, and we will
24
    send around the confidentiality agreement as well.
25
    confidentiality agreement should come around if not tonight by
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tomorrow morning.
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 2
              THE COURT: What about in Michigan?
 3
              DR. HALDERMAN: Excuse me, this is Dr. Halderman, your
 4
    Honor.
 5
              Yes, we expect to have everything ready by 2:00
 6
    tomorrow.
 7
              MR. TYSON: This is Bryan Tyson.
              Could Dr. Halderman or someone circulate an address at
 8
 9
    the University of Michigan where the delivery would need to take
10
    place, we would appreciate that.
11
              DR. HALDERMAN: Yes, we will.
12
              THE COURT: And is the state intending to send a
13
    representative or to send this by courier service?
14
              MR. RUSSO: Your Honor, this is Vincent Russo.
15
              We are -- we're working on coordinating that between
16
    ourselves right now. We have a deposition in this case tomorrow
17
    that is of a third party that the plaintiffs are taking and a
18
    number of other responses to --
19
              THE COURT: All right.
20
              MR. RUSSO: -- discovery. So it will be personal
21
    delivery, though, is what I'm expecting.
22
              THE COURT: Obviously share that information with
23
    plaintiffs' counsel so everyone is ready when we expect -- and
24
    that they'll be there, who's arriving.
25
              MR. RUSSO: Yes, ma'am. We don't have flights yet but
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1
    soon.
 2
              THE COURT: I just want y'all to confirm that you
 3
    will be available for a Monday 9:00 phone conference and for
 4
    Dr. Halderman to confirm that he can get the information to
 5
    counsel in time that counsel can distribute whatever you're
 6
    proposing.
 7
              DR. HALDERMAN: This is Dr. Halderman.
 8
              Yes, your Honor.
 9
              THE COURT: Okay. All right. All right.
10
              What do you want to address now on the protective order?
11
              MR. BROWN: Your Honor, this is Bruce Brown for both
12
    sets of plaintiffs.
13
              We had submitted that -- the joint dispute over the
14
    productive order some time ago. Technically it's still pending.
15
    Your Honor made a number of observations about the protective
16
    order issues.
17
              THE COURT: I thought I entered a text order that
18
    basically said or -- and Ms. Cole can correct me if I'm wrong,
19
    it's fine. I thought we entered something basically that said I
20
    was going to defer all the disputes that you had as to making --
21
    the plaintiffs said there would be no such thing as retroactive
22
    confidentiality, and I'm just not dealing with that until I -- I'm
23
    basically deferring all the confidentiality issues as to
24
    publication of things until we come back in Atlanta and when I can
25
    see -- the whole case has been rolling on and I can understand
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1
    some things more clearly about what the issues are than I did a
 2
    few weeks ago.
 3
              And I just don't see why you can't keep -- I thought
 4
    what we said was raise any objections you have and I'll deal with
 5
    them the week of the 20th.
 6
              MR. BROWN: As a practical matter, the defendants and
 7
    the third parties are not producing any documents, your Honor,
 8
    because they -- the position they're taking, not unreasonably, is
 9
    there not being a protective order entered, those documents, you
10
    know, they don't know what to do, I guess. And if they -- we
11
    will -- if they produce them as confidential, we will treat them
12
    as confidential as if our proposed protective order were granted,
13
    if that's sufficient.
14
              THE COURT: Well, they don't think your protective order
15
    is sufficient, that's why it's not going to work.
16
              MR. BROWN: I have submitted a revised protective --
17
    this is Bruce Brown still.
18
              THE COURT: But it still has retroactive, doesn't it,
19
    basically -- there are things that I know that they'll object to
20
    likely.
21
              MR. BROWN: Our -- well, the -- what needs to happen,
22
    your Honor -- this is Bruce Brown again. What needs to happen is
23
    that the new documents that have not been produced, we need to
24
    get.
25
              THE COURT: I understand that and we'll enter something
```

but there's no point in our entering something that basically grants you broader access than the state's willing to agree and I haven't ruled on it actually as a matter of substance.

MR. BROWN: If I may make this clarification, your
Honor, I'm not arguing with you on that, our proposed order,
just -- this is just for information. Our proposed order changes
the "attorneys' eyes only" designation so that it excludes parties
and party representatives. That was an observation that you made
several weeks ago in our last telephone conferencing. We made
that change. And it -- it does not -- it does not give the -anybody the power to retroactively designate these confidential
documents, that's what that one is.

THE COURT: Has the state looked at it? I know it just came in.

MR. RUSSO: This is Vincent Russo.

Your Honor, we have not looked at the newest proposal; however, we did propose to plaintiffs that if counsel could agree that documents that we would be marking confidential under the proposed protective order would be treated as confidential under that order and then -- until the order is entered and then from there on be subject to the order, we don't mind producing those right now, but we -- we did have -- we never got confirmation from all their counsel on that. Mr. Cross confirmed it was okay with them but we never got confirmation from Mr. Brown.

So we did not want to produce those confidential

```
1
    documents until we knew that everybody agreed because we didn't
 2
    want to have this fight over what is public and what is not at
 3
    that point, what's not retroactive and what is retroactive after
 4
    the fact.
 5
              THE COURT: Do all plaintiffs' counsel agree with that?
 6
              MR. BROWN: Yes, we do, your Honor. This is Bruce
 7
    Brown. We agree to treat confidential whatever they produce as
 8
    confidential.
 9
              MR. RUSSO: Your Honor, that does seque nicely into
10
    issues regarding document production we still have.
11
              THE COURT: Let me finish this one so I can mechanically
12
    effectuate this. Do you want us to simply -- do you want to look
13
    at their draft order or do you want us to just simply enter a very
14
    short protective order that simply summarizes that and says that
15
    anyone can designate it but it will be limited to how it's limited
16
    and that everyone is free to make the objection as they see fit by
17
    next weekend?
18
              MR. RUSSO: We would like to take a look at their new
19
    proposed --
20
              THE COURT: All right. Go ahead and look at it, but I
21
    would like to enter it so that some version of it -- look at it
22
    and then mark it up and indicate your objections and fix it the
23
    way you are suggesting also and, if you would, then send it -- you
24
    can send your comments and -- then put your comments on the record
25
    and you can send the marked-up version to opposing counsel and
```

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1
    to -- I guess they filed their marked-up version, so go ahead and
 2
    file your marked-up version also. But we want to get this entered
 3
    so everyone knows by tomorrow morning that they're producing
 4
    documents.
 5
                          Thank you, your Honor.
              MR. BROWN:
 6
              MR. RUSSO: Yes, ma'am. Thank you.
 7
              THE COURT: What did you have next? I cut you off.
 8
              MR. RUSSO: Yes, ma'am. The state defendants have two
 9
    outstanding issues, the first being -- also involving production
10
    of documents. We've requested all of the materials that
11
    Dr. Halderman relied on for, amongst other things, his
12
    presentation that was done at the hearing last year. And we're at
13
    an impasse regarding production of the memory card that was used
14
    in that demonstration.
15
              Plaintiffs are willing to allow us to go to Ann Arbor to
16
    inspect it on Dr. Halderman's -- I guess his equipment; however,
17
    similar to, you know, state's production of confidential
18
    information to them, we think that they should be producing that
19
    to us. And we'll agree to confidentiality agreements, just like
20
    they're going to have to sign, but, you know, we think we should
21
    be able to look at it in our own environment.
22
              MR. CROSS: Your Honor, this is David Cross.
23
              THE COURT:
                          Yes.
24
              MR. CROSS: The challenge we have with this is the
25
    memory card contains the malware that Dr. Halderman uses to
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1
    manipulate the election results as your Honor saw in the
 2
    demonstration in the hearing last September. This is -- we're
 3
    talking worlds of sensitivity beyond anything to do with the GEMS
 4
    databases. There's a false equivalency to suggest they're
 5
    anywhere near the same. And we're just not comfortable giving
 6
    that type of software to anyone, including a state government.
 7
              Dr. Halderman has secured that in all the time that he's
 8
             There's no reason they can't go to look at it -- they've
 9
    already agreed to go to Michigan to inspect other equipment, like
10
    the DRE machines used in the demonstration. They're going to have
11
    to go to Michigan regardless, there's no additional burden on
12
    them. But it is just -- the risk of that getting out is just too
13
    high, it's way too high.
14
              THE COURT: Well, are you objecting to them bringing a
15
    laptop themselves, a separate laptop, same sort of thing that --
16
              MR. CROSS: David Cross again.
17
              They have not proposed that. If there is equipment they
18
    need to bring, we certainly can discuss that, and Dr. Halderman
19
    can weigh in on that. As long as they're not taking a copy of the
20
    malware with them, we have no problem with them using whatever
21
    equipment they need to inspect it, to look at it, to understand
22
    it, and Dr. Halderman can speak more to that specifically. But
23
    the key is that that software cannot leave Dr. Halderman's
24
    environment, it is just way too big of a risk.
25
              MR. RUSSO: Your Honor, this is Vincent Russo.
```

The state defendants are not -- we're not going to Ann Arbor to depose Dr. Halderman as of right now and we -- not before the PI it does not appear but possibly. However, there's no -- we don't have plans to go up and inspect the DRE that he did the demonstration on. And, frankly, it's the memory card that really is the main ingredient anyway.

THE COURT: Well, you know what, the way this has arisen is just -- most recently is my seeing the state's response to Mr. -- today that was filed, or late last night. I can't remember which any longer, but late last night, whatever time it was yesterday evening. I looked at it late last night, so I don't know when you filed it.

But what I would suggest is that if -- there has to be a way that they can really look at it and whether it's Friday or a different day, at least I'm going to give Dr. Halderman the same -- you know, go through the same process I tried to before with the state, is that plaintiffs' counsel for Dr. Halderman should actually provide a proposal for how they can actually evaluate it because it is a basis of his opinion. And I have no idea what's involved, and I haven't gotten any information about that. And I hear the concerns about gross threats but that's generally stated and I would have to have more.

But I think, you know, to start off with from a problem-solving perspective, it seems to me that, Mr. Cross, you and Dr. Halderman, or Ms. Chapple and Dr. Halderman, need to be

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1
    thinking about what you're going to propose, and then
    Dr. Halderman would have to provide some sort of affidavit as to
 2
 3
    why other alternatives are not -- why this is the best alternative
 4
    and why other alternatives are not a factor.
 5
              MR. BROWN: We can do that, your Honor, thank you.
 6
              THE COURT: I don't want to keep on dealing with this
 7
    obviously, but, you know, time is of an essence to the state too.
 8
    So, you know, I doubt we're going to have all that resolved by
 9
    Friday, and it might be that Mr. Beaver wants to go up with
10
    somebody at a different day, but obviously time is of the essence.
11
    So I would like you to have something that addresses that out to
12
    the state by tomorrow.
13
              Can you do that? I know you're trying to get the labs
14
    done and everything else. Are you going to be able to do that by
15
    noon tomorrow in terms of at least a proposal so you can talk
16
    about it?
17
              MR. BROWN: Yes, your Honor.
18
              MR. CROSS: This is David Cross. Are you asking that
19
    we file that with the Court or send that to the defendants?
20
              THE COURT: I would prefer you be able to first talk,
21
    obviously, so that you can talk and if you can't all resolve it,
22
    you can file whatever you're going to file, but they would -- it
23
    seems to me to have something in writing to them about what you're
24
    proposing is important so they can review it and have something
25
    concrete and they can go over with either Mr. Beaver or Mr. Barnes
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or their designees tomorrow. And then if you can't resolve any of
 1
 2
    it, you'll have to file something by Monday at noon.
 3
              MR. CROSS: Thank you, your Honor.
 4
                          Thank you, your Honor. And that goes into
              MR. RUSSO:
 5
    our other issues with one of our own experts, Dr. Michael Shamos,
 6
    who has a declaration attached to plaintiffs' response to the
 7
    preliminary injunction motion that was filed yesterday. He's a
 8
    professor at Carnegie Mellon in computer science. He actually
 9
    has -- he's on vacation with his grandchildren the week of the
10
    hearing, and we've been trying to figure out alternatives to allow
11
    him to be able to testify.
12
              We presume the Court would like to hear from him live,
13
    and maybe you'll know more after you see his declaration, but
14
    we've discussed potentially a video deposition. He could be
15
    deposed on the 19th that we could do to preserve his testimony for
16
    the hearing or possibly have him phone in to the -- to the hearing
17
    on the 26th. Of course, he wouldn't be able to hear plaintiffs'
18
    testimony --
19
              THE COURT: Where will he be? This is a terrible
20
    circumstance but where will he be?
21
              MR. RUSSO: My understanding is he's out of the country.
22
    Actually -- so apparently some trip he had planned with his
    grandkids for some time. And we just retained him.
23
24
              And the other offer we propose is he could come on
25
    Monday after the weekend and testify live if that's what you would
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1 We wanted to make sure that you were aware of the issue like. 2 and, you know, I wanted to put that on the table. 3 THE COURT: What do opposing counsel think? 4 MR. BROWN: We don't think you need to deal with this 5 This is Bruce Brown. I think that the arrangements right now. 6 for his deposition, whether it gets taken or whether or not he can 7 appear, may go into the weight that you give his affidavit, his 8 declaration, but that the arrangements I think is something that 9 we'll try to work out. And if one side or the other isn't 10 reasonable about making accommodation, then you can take that into 11 consideration in the weight that you give his declaration. 12 THE COURT: Well, why don't y'all keep on talking about 13 it and, you know, obviously if somebody's taking his deposition, 14 you have a right to do so, it would be better to have it on video. 15 It doesn't mean I wouldn't have questions, though, that's the only 16 issue. But why don't you try to figure that out because I know 17 the week afterwards I have a trial, a criminal trial, and I don't 18 know when anyway the expert is coming back or would be available 19 anyway, but it would be useful for me to know when that would be. 20 MR. RUSSO: Yes, ma'am. We can do -- one suggestion 21 would be a video deposition, although the deposition would be 22 prior to many additional supplemental declarations of plaintiffs' 23 experts and then -- if you have questions, then have him available 24 by phone for additional questions or video conference so that way

we can kind of cut down on some of the time. Also you would have

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1
    the video deposition that would be as direct and I quess -- at
 2
    cross and then we could address any further rebuttal and questions
 3
    you have on a video conferencing --
 4
              THE COURT: All right. I think y'all need to work on
 5
    this some more. I haven't looked at the affidavit.
 6
    difficult for me to assess at this juncture and it sounds like you
 7
    all haven't gone through the whole process. I always try to
 8
    accommodate everyone and obviously try to accommodate people who
 9
    have long-term vacation plans with their families, but it's
10
    important too, so we have to figure out something that's going to
11
    be viable. And, of course, I did consider experts in the last
12
    preliminary -- their affidavits in the last injunction hearing who
13
    didn't appear in front of me too and really studied them as well.
14
              So I guess we'll have to talk about it next week after
15
    you all spend some more time trying to hash that out.
16
              MR. CROSS: Your Honor, this is David Cross. The only
17
    point I want to make is that we oppose any extension for altering
18
    the schedule of the hearing. The one fact that I think is
19
    important here is that we've learned from the defendants that they
20
    retained Dr. Shamos when they knew he would not be available for
21
    the hearing. This isn't a situation that was rushed upon them.
22
              And I agree, it's not something that has to get resolved
23
    today. If we have to do this by deposition, we could probably
24
    work that out. But I just wanted to make clear --
25
              THE COURT:
                          I heard that. I heard that.
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1
              MR. RUSSO: Vincent Russo.
 2
              I just point out there's only so many experts in this
 3
    field across the country.
 4
              THE COURT: And I understand that too. I understand
 5
    that. I live in the real world.
 6
              So we're going to get something back from you basically
 7
    ASAP so that Ms. Cole and I can get out an order on the protective
 8
    order, right?
 9
              MR. RUSSO: Yes, ma'am. This is Vincent Russo. I'm
10
    going to do it right when we get off this call.
11
              THE COURT: Thank you. It's 2:09. So you think you can
12
    get it to us in an hour?
13
              MR. RUSSO: Yes, ma'am.
14
                          And I think that when you're -- I mean, go
              THE COURT:
15
    ahead and file it but e-mail it to Ms. Cole before you do anything
16
    else simply so if you're having to get somebody else to do the
17
    filing process for you, we get it as soon as possible.
18
              MR. RUSSO: Yes, ma'am.
19
              THE COURT: And, you know, as we're talking about the
20
    issues about the card, obviously Dr. Halderman has his own
21
    proprietary interest in that as well besides the security issue,
22
    so I don't know how that factors in but obviously it probably is
23
    one other factor that you need to all discuss when you're trying
24
    to get this resolved. But I haven't been in, you know -- that
25
    whole business about Dr. Halderman's card only has just arisen.
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1
    I'm just throwing it out to get you to deal with all issues at
 2
    once and we don't have this, you know, sputtering on and on and
 3
    on, okay.
 4
              All right. Well, hopefully we've moved forward a little
 5
    bit. Good luck and I know we'll be hearing from you all.
 6
              MR. RUSSO: Thank you for your time, Judge.
 7
              MR. BROWN: Thank you, your Honor.
 8
              MR. CROSS: Thank you, your Honor.
 9
            (PROCEEDINGS REPORTED WERE CONCLUDED AT 2:20 P.M.)
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1	CERTIFICATE
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4	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
5	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA
6	
7	I do hereby certify that the foregoing pages are a true
8	and correct transcript of the proceedings taken down by me in the
9	case aforesaid.
10	This the 12th of July, 2019.
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14	Famy Faity Coulit
15	
16	
17	PENNY PRITTY COUDRIET, RMR, CRR
18	OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER
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